CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Original)

A transparent film for display substrate, containing:

a cellulose ester, and

a plasticizer in an amount of less than 1 percent,

wherein the transparent film is drawn 3 through 100 percent both in a conveyance direction and a lateral direction.

2. (Original)

The transparent film for display substrate, described in claim 1, wherein the transparent film contains a hydrolyzed polycondensate of the cellulose ester and an alkoxysilane expressed by the following general formula (1):

General formula (1) $R_{4-n}Si(OR')_n$

(where R and R' represent a hydrogen atom or monovalent substituents independently, and n denotes 3 or 4).

3. (Previously Presented)

The transparent film for display substrate, described in claim 2, wherein the hydrolyzed polycondensate of the cellulose ester and the alkoxysilane expressed by the general formula (1) are expressed by the following general formula (2), and a total

amount of an inorganic high molecular compound expressed by the general formula (2) is less than 40 percent by mass in the transparent film:

General formula (2) $R_{4-n}SiO_{n/2}$

(where R is synonymous with that in said General formula (1)).

4. (Previously Presented)

The transparent film for display substrate, described in claim 1, wherein the transparent film contains an organic crosslinking agent having a plurality of any of an isocyanate group, a thioisocyanate group and an acid hydride residue, in an amount of 1 through 20 percent by mass so that the cellulose ester is crosslinked.

5. (Previously Presented)

The transparent film for display substrate, described in claim 1, wherein the number average molecular mass of the cellulose ester is 100,000 or more.

6. (Currently Amended)

The transparent film for display substrate, described in claim 1, wherein the substituent of the cellulose ester satisfies the following formula (A) and (B):

Formula (A) $0 \leq Y \leq 1.5$

Formula (B) $1.0 \leq X + Y \leq 2.9$

(wherein "X" denotes the degree of substitution by an acetyl group and "Y" indicates the degree of substitution by using a substituent containing an alkoxysilyl group).

7. (Previously Presented)

The transparent film for display substrate, described in claim 1, wherein the degree of substitution of said cellulose ester by the acetyl group is 2.2 through less than 2.9.

8. (Previously Presented)

The transparent film for display substrate, described in claim 1, wherein the transparent film contains a crosslinked polymer and the cellulose ester and the crosslinked polymer forms a semi-IPN (semi-interpenetrating polymer network) type polymer alloy.

9. (Previously Presented)

The transparent film for display substrate, described in claim 8, wherein the transparent film contains the crosslinked polymer in an amount of 5 through 50 percent by mass of the transparent film.

10. (Previously Presented)

The transparent film for display substrate, described in claim 1, wherein the transparent film is composed of a cellulose film of which glass-transition temperature obtained by thermal mechanical analysis (TMA) is 180 degrees Celsius or more, and the coefficients of linear expansion in both MD and TD directions are in the range from 5 through 50 ppm/degrees Celsius.

11. (Previously Presented)

The transparent film for display substrate, described in claim 1, when the in-plane retardation value at the wavelength of 590 nm is R_0 (590) and the in-plane retardation value at the wavelength of 480 nm is R_0 (480), the ratio $[R_0(480)/R_0(590)]$ is not less than 0.8 through 1.0.

12. (Previously Presented)

A display substrate wherein a moisture proof film containing a metal oxide or metal nitride is formed on at least one of the surfaces of a transparent film for display substrate in claim 1, and a transparent conductive film is formed on the moisture proof film or on the surface opposite to the surface where the moisture proof film is formed.

13. (Original)

The display substrate of claim 12, wherein said moisture proof film is mainly composed of silicon oxide.

14. (Previously Presented)

The display substrate of claim 12, wherein the moisture proof film and the transparent conductive film is formed by applying a high frequency voltage between opposed electrodes under atmospheric pressure or under approximately atmospheric pressure for a discharge, generating a reactive gas in the plasma state by the discharge, exposing the transparent film for display substrate to the reactive gas in the plasma state whereby the moisture proof film and the transparent conductive film are formed on the transparent film.

15. (Previously Presented)

A liquid crystal display using the display substrate in claim 12.

16. (Previously Presented)

An organic electroluminescence display using the display substrate in of claim 12.

17. (Previously Presented)

A touch panel using the display substrate in claim 12.

18. (Previously Presented)

A method for manufacturing a transparent film for display substrate according to a casting film forming method, comprising the steps of:

casting the dope containing a cellulose ester and a plasticizer in an amount of less than 1 percent, onto a casting support member to form a web; and

drawing the web 3 through 100 percent both in the conveyance direction and the width direction; and drying the web.

19. (Previously Presented)

A method for manufacturing a display substrate comprising the steps of:

applying a high frequency voltage between opposed electrodes under atmospheric pressure or under approximately atmospheric pressure for a discharge,

generating a reactive gas in the plasma state by the discharge, and

exposing the transparent film for display substrate formed by the method of claim 18 to the reactive gas in the plasma state whereby the moisture proof film and the transparent conductive film are formed on the transparent film.

20. (Original)

The method for manufacturing a display substrate of claim 19, wherein the frequency of the high frequency voltage is in the range from 100 kHz through 2.5 GHz, and the supply power is in the range from 1 W/cm^2 through 50 W/cm^2.

21. (Original)

The method for manufacturing a display substrate of claim 20, wherein the frequency of said high frequency voltage is in the range from 100 kHz through 150 MHz.